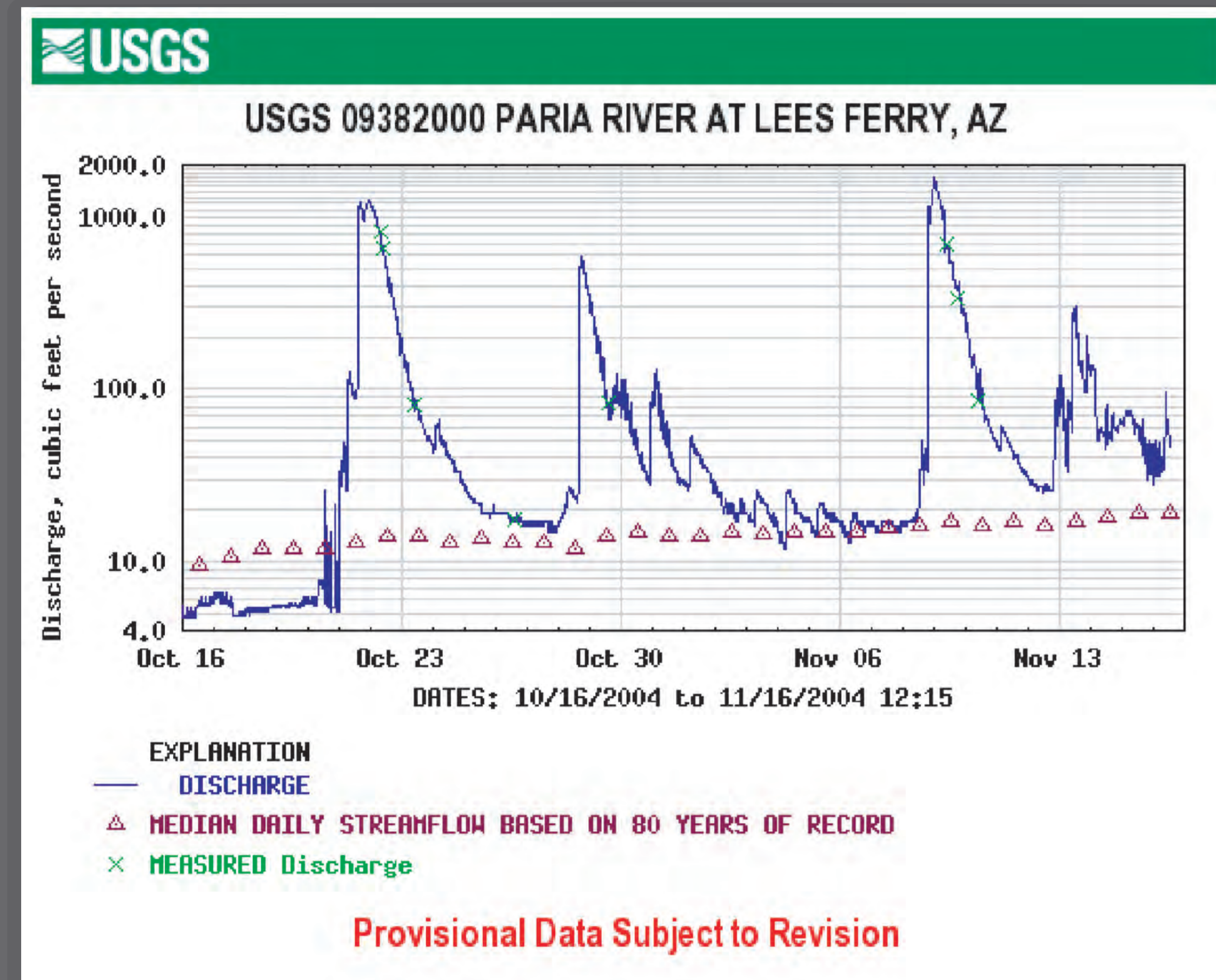


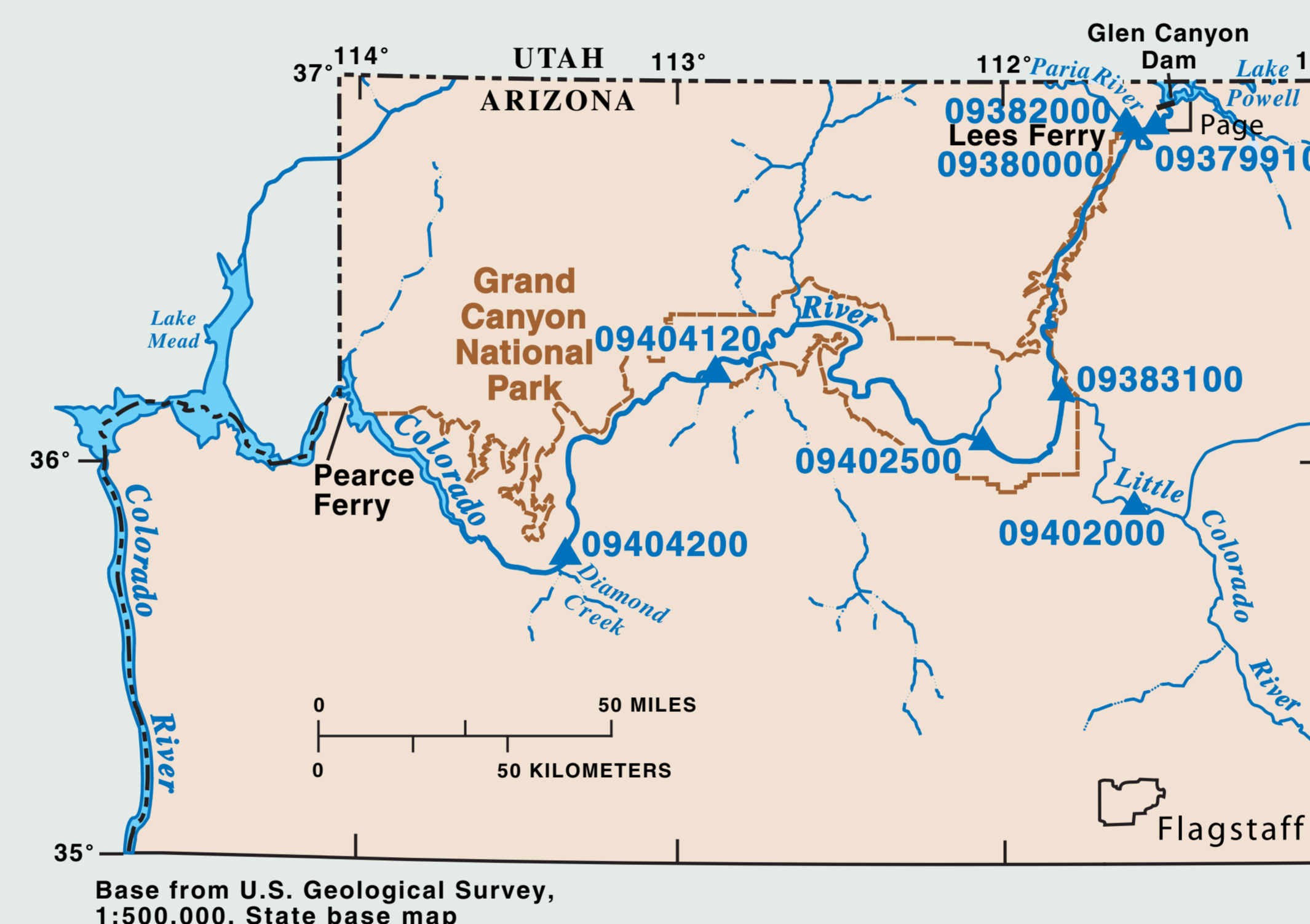
COLORADO RIVER HIGH FLOW EXPERIMENT



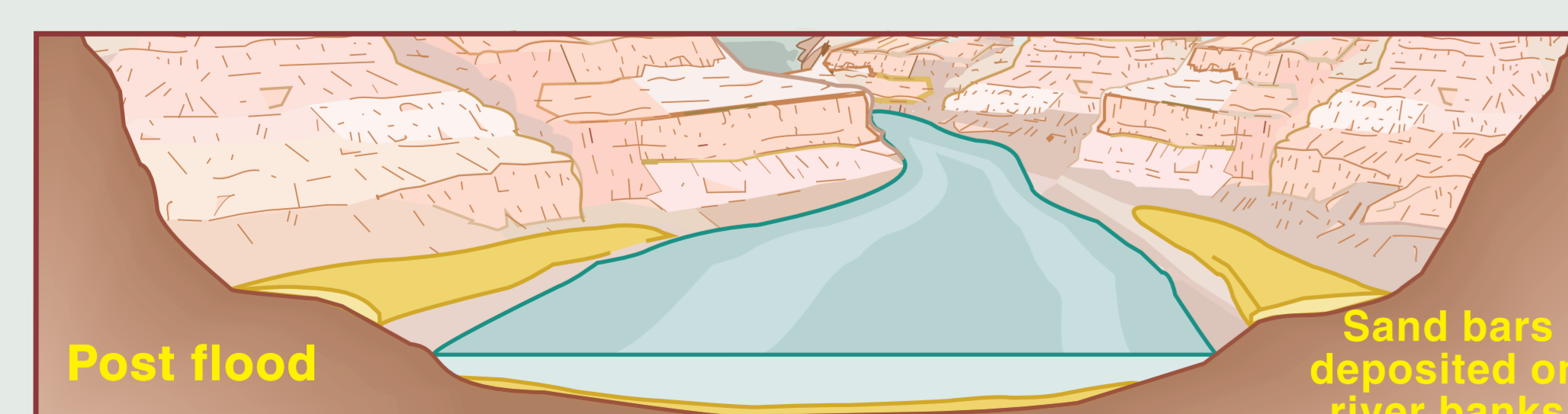
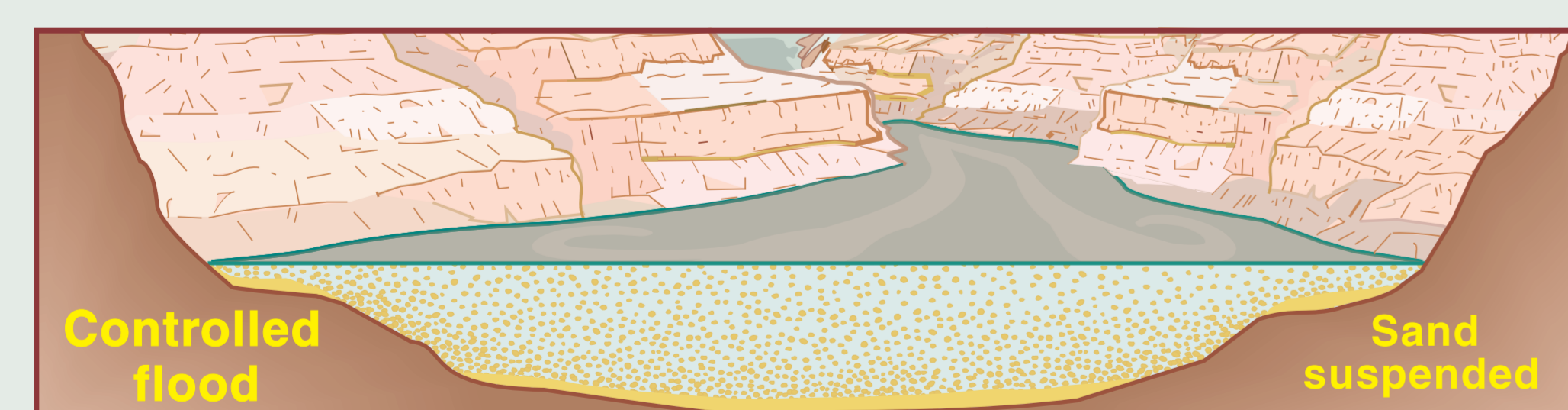
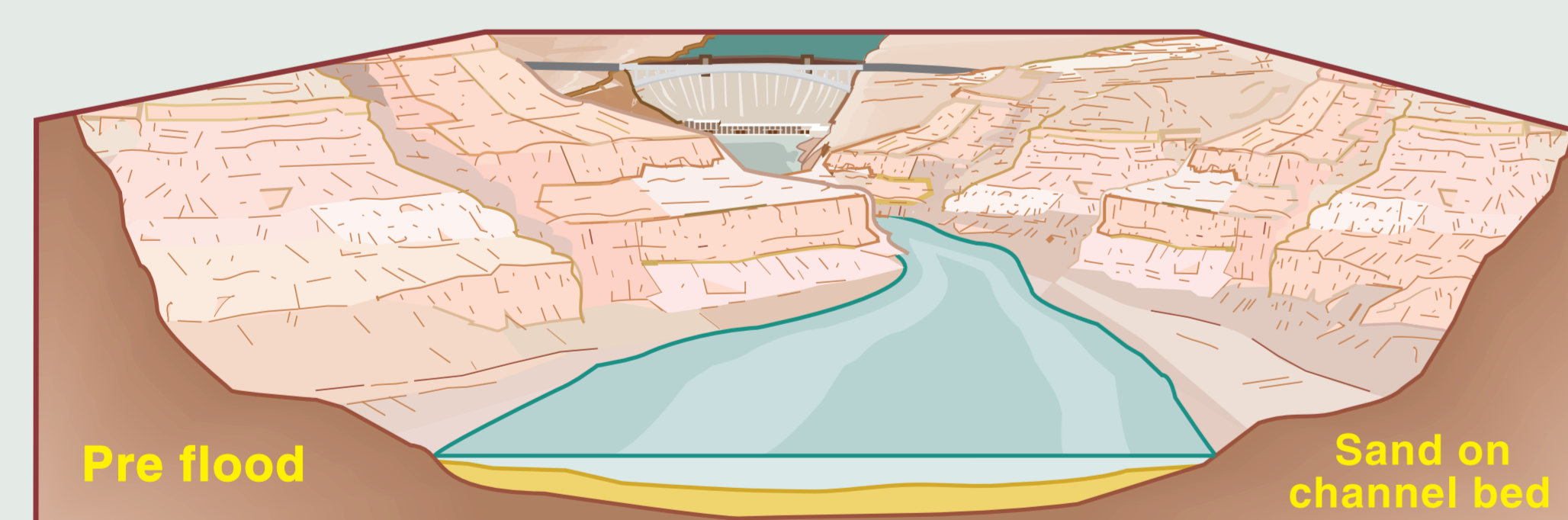
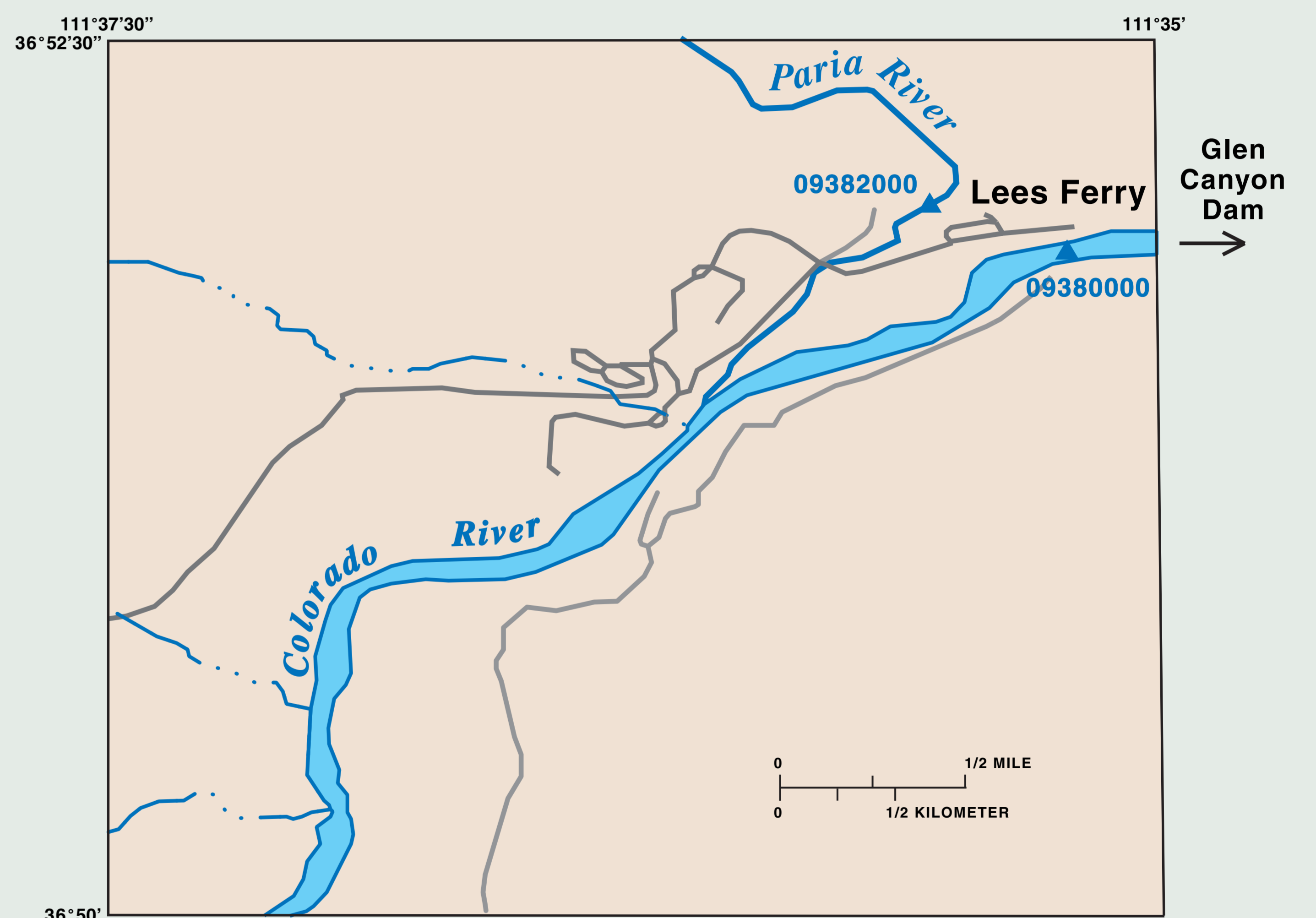
Arizona URL: <http://az.water.usgs.gov>

Real-time data of Paria River discharge retrieved from the U.S. Geological Survey Web homepage

Recent high flows on the Paria River and other Colorado River tributaries have provided an opportunity to test new techniques for managing the Lower Colorado River ecosystem. These recent flows have deposited large amounts of sediment in the main channel of the Colorado River. This high flow experiment, which is a controlled release from Glen Canyon Dam, is intended to move the sediment from the bottom of the main channel and rebuild sandbars, beaches, and backwater areas in the Grand Canyon. Since the closure of Glen Canyon Dam, sandbars have been eroded as a result of reduced sediment load in the river. Sandbars, beaches, and backwater areas are important parts of the Grand Canyon ecosystem and are important for wildlife and recreational use.



EXPLANATION
09382000 ▲ U.S.G.S. STREAMFLOW-GAGING STATION AND NUMBER



Cross sections illustrating the process of sediment mobilization and redeposition for the controlled flood release of 1996 from Glen Canyon Dam



Sediment sampling on the Colorado River above Diamond Creek



Sediment sampling on the Paria River at Lees Ferry